

President Emeritus - Patrick Negus, W2PMN President - Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ Vice-President - Matt Saplin, W2SAP
Secretary - David Jaeger, Jr. - K2DEJ Treasurer - Pete Brickman, KD2YLG
Board Members: Walt Snyder, N2WJR - Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ - Don Mayotte, KB2CDX

Hamfest This Month!

EGARA's annual Hamfest is set for Saturday, May 30th and planning for another successful event is well underway.

This year, the club will return to the East Greenbush Town Park, which offers a climate-controlled building, as well as a beautiful setting. In addition, the site has plenty of room for parking and tail-gating, and a covered picnic pavilion.

As in the past, EGARAs Hamfest will have a long list of prizes to give away thanks to its sponsor partnerships. This year they include ARRL, Radioddity, DX Engineering, RT Systems, Riverview Stitch & Print, KJI Electronics, N3FJP Logging Software, Mouser Electronics, Easy Way Ham Study Guides, Earl B, Feiden Appliances, KB6NU No-Nonsense Study Guides, and Realtor Alan Bynum of Coldwell Banker Properties.

The club will also offer for sale a wide range of radios, accessories, printers and other items that were donated by an estate handled through Coldwell Banker Realtor Alan Bynum. Once again, raffle tickets will be sold for a 50/50 drawing and a Hamfest prize package.

The club's May 14th membership meeting will focus on inventorying and preparing Hamfest supplies, door prizes and equipment it will be offering for sale. Job assignments for members will also be finalized.



The Red Barn Building offers climate-controlled space for sellers, a fully equipped kitchen, and bathrooms.

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Club Elections Update

The annual election of club officers was held at the April meeting, with several changes taking place. Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ, was returned to the post of President, taking the place of Pat Negus, W2PMN, who will now be President Emeritus.

Matt Saplin, W2SAP, was elected Vice President, replacing Walt Snyder, N2WJR, who was elected to the Board of Directors.

Peter Brickman, KD2YLG, was re-elected as club Treasurer, and David Jaeger, Jr., K2DEJ, was returned to his post as Secretary.

Board members serve for a term of three years, while club officers hold their positions for one year.



Matt Saplin, W2SAP, is new club VP

Ten Tips for Successful Hamfest Sales

Sell Your Gear Instead of Dragging It Back Home

EGARA's annual Hamfest is coming up on May 30th and it's a great opportunity to sell your unneeded gear. But how many times have you seen hams bring a carload of stuff, only to drag it back home again after it didn't sell? If you have items to sell, these simple tips can greatly improve your chance for success -- and bring in money so you can go buy more stuff for your shack!

Tip #1 - Clean Up the Gear You're Selling

Grimy knobs and dirty glass on meters and equipment cases is not only unappealing, it makes potential buyers wonder how well your gear was maintained. Take a few minutes to clean things up so buyers gain some confidence that you've taken care of it and it's worth considering spending their money on. You'll find little spit and polish will make a big difference and put cash in your pocket.



Tip #2 - Avoid Selling Junk

Cluttering up your sales table or tailgate with junk equipment, outdated accessories, and orphaned odds and ends will detract from the good stuff you have for sale. If you have items that you know is pretty much worthless, consider putting it in a box and mark it "FREE". Then put it at the end of your sales table away from your good stuff. Hams love free stuff, so it will attract people to take a look, and also look at what you have for sale. The upside is that you can get rid of that stuff that's been lying around unused and taking up space.

Tip #3 - Space Out Your Items

Piling lots of items on top of each other can make your table look more like a junk yard than a display of great bargains. Spread your gear out so buyers can easily look it over and check it out. Buyers don't like having to dig through stacks of stuff and you may miss a sale because you've buried something they might be interested in. If you have lots of items for sale, consider investing in a second table. The few bucks you spend can pay off in more sales... and stuff you don't have to drag back home.



Tip #4 - Create and Print Info Sheets

An info sheet about equipment you have for sale can make a big difference. It should include a listing of the gear's specs and your asking price. If you don't know the specs, a quick online search will usually turn them up. You may also want to include current pricing for similar items being sold on eHam, QTH, QRZ or eBay. This will help support your asking price.

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Boost Your Hamfest Sales With These Tips...

Tip #5 - Engage Your Potential Buyers

Nothing costs you sales more than ignoring the people who stop by your table. A smile and hello can do much to get people interested in what you have to offer. How many times have you seen a ham sitting behind their sales table looking at their phone or shooting the breeze with someone -- all while ignoring those who are looking over when they have for sale. You don't have to attack like a used car salesman... just a simple greeting can start the process of closing sales you might not make otherwise.



Tip #6 - Have QSL Cards or Other ID Visible

If you have QSL cards, place a stack on your sales table. If not, display your calls prominently on a sign or placard. This lets buyers know who you are and that you're part of the ham community. This helps build confidence and can break the ice as potential customers check out what you have for sale.

Tip #7 - Talk Up the Items You're Selling

When a potential buyer shows interest in an item you're selling, talk about it. Highlight its features, history, and condition. Offer to answer any questions the buyer may have and display working gear with power if you can. Be honest about equipment condition to build buyer trust and move inventory quickly.

Tip #8 - Bundle Accessories

Include all microphones, power cords, and manuals that you have for radios or other gear that may have such items and accessories. Items that are complete and ready to go will find more buyers. If you don't have a manual, check to see if it can be downloaded. If so, consider printing it out... or at the very least provide the website URL where the buyer can find it.

Tip #9 - Bring Cash and Tools

Have a cash box for making change and have enough money on hand for making change. Also consider bringing a dummy load, power supply or battery to demonstrate that gear is in good working order. If something runs on batteries, make sure they are charged up. A powered-up, working radio attracts more buyers than a "working" sign.

Tip #10 - Use Strategy When Negotiating

Hams love to haggle and low ball offers are common. Only you can decide what you'll accept, but if it's early and you get a low ball offer consider telling the person you think it will sell closer to your asking price. Tell them to stop back later and, if the item is still unsold, you may be able to work a deal.

Hopefully these simple tips will make your Hamfest sales successful... and let you go home with cash in your pocket instead of dragging home a bunch of unsold gear in your trunk.

Can You Hear Me Now?

VHF Repeater Antenna Move Greatly Boosts Coverage Area

April brought both better weather and the opportunity to relocate the club's 147.270 MHz (PL 98.4) VHF repeater to the former analog broadcast tower of WTEN-TV atop the Helderberg Mountains. The antenna was originally installed on a 40 foot tower at the site, but it did not offer enough height to clear surrounding terrain, resulting in the repeater's signal usable coverage being severely compromised. Thanks to the efforts of WTEN's Chief Engineer, Steve Pingelski, approval was given to move to the antenna to the 110 foot level of the former broadcast tower. The results of the antenna relocation were immediately apparent and dramatic, greatly improving the quality and range of the repeater's service footprint.

The move itself took place on Saturday, April 18th with Bob Isby and two colleagues, Barry and Brandon, joining him to lend a hand. Four club members also turned out to provide additional support for the project. They included Don Mayotte - KB2CDX, Walt Synder - N2WJR, Chris D'Allaird - AK2CD, and Bryan Jackson - W2RBJ.

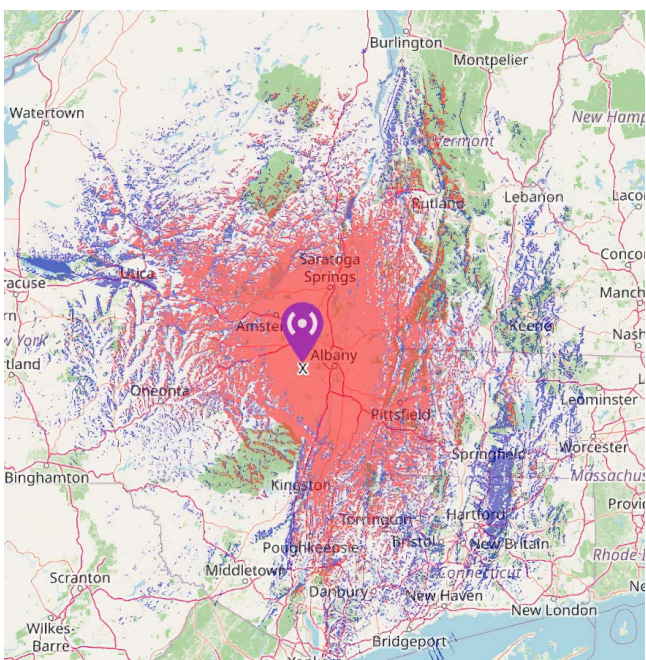
Step one was to remove the VHF antenna from the 40 foot Rohn tower where it was originally mounted. The next was to raise and install the custom-built antenna mounting bracket on the WTEN tower. This was followed by installation of the antenna itself. Finally, the existing coax feed line was extended and run up the tower to the antenna.

In addition, a second coax line was installed in anticipation of adding a UHF repeater antenna in the future. The club already has a Yaesu repeater on hand that is capable of providing the UHF service, as well as the duplexer that is required. A search is currently underway to locate a suitable UHF antenna to complete that piece of the project.

The club reimbursed Isby for the cost of the antenna mount, coax and connectors. It also provided his company, Algonquin Communications, with a letter recognizing the sizeable donation of goods and services it provided.

Club members and other area hams reported significant improvement to the repeater's signal quality and usability.

"I had to head north for work yesterday, so I took my HT along," said club Vice President Matt Saplin, W2SAP. "From Saratoga (Putnam Street, parallel to Broadway), I got into the repeater with just a little bit of noise. Same as we continued north on Broadway. The next opportunity I had was at our translator site in Queesbury (1320 ft) on Luzerne Road -- 5/9, full-quieting, a beautiful signal. On the way back down, I tried again from Corinth Road, a bit closer to I-87, and had similar results to Saratoga with a little bit of noise. This was with an HT and a Comet HT-224 antenna. I likely could have done better with a true outdoor/vehicle antenna. Good stuff!"



The pattern plot at the far left reveals the new predicted coverage area, with primary service shown in red and secondary service shown in blue. The plot was made assuming a mobile antenna height of 6 feet and an antenna gain of 2 dB.

The repeater's new antenna height is at 1,670 feet above sea level, placing it 40 feet above the nearby terrain which previously degraded the signal. The picture at the right shows the view looking east from antenna's new location. The Empire State Plaza is seen in the distance, at a distance of approximately 12 miles away.

A photo gallery of the antenna relocation project is on the next page.

Repeater Antenna Project Photo Gallery...



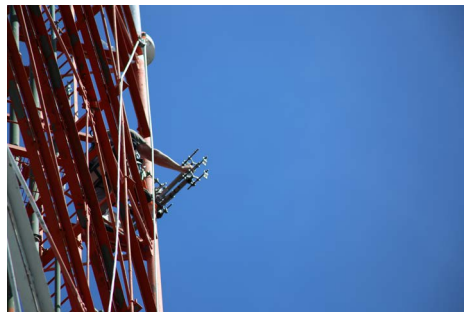
Step One: Removing the repeater antenna from its original location on the 40 foot Rohn tower.



Step Two: Lifting the new antenna mount to the 110 foot level on the former WTEN analog tower.



Step Three: Bob Isby guides the new antenna mount into position.



Step Four: Bob secures the mount.



Step Five: Hoisting the VHF antenna up the tower.



Step Six: Bob mounts the repeater antenna at its new location.



Step Seven: The existing coax feed line is extended and hoisted up the tower to the antenna.



Step Eight: Bob adjusts the Motorola repeater's sensitivity to eliminate stray RF at the site from triggering the receiver and opening the squelch.

W2EGB
147.270 mHz
PL 94.8

On the Beam News & Notes

EGARA Hosts Amateur Radio Open House

The public had an opportunity to see Amateur Radio in operation on the afternoon of Saturday, April 25th at the East Greenbush Library with club members setting up and operating two stations.

Dave Smith, WA2WAP, set up a station to work FT8, while an HF station was set up using one of the club's Yaesu FT-450D transceivers and a portable multi-band vertical antenna. The 20 meter band was most active and a number of contacts were made with stations in Florida where a QSO party was being held.

Among those stopping by was Jesse Nurner who is studying to get his Technician license. He assisted with setting up the club's portable antenna and was given a copy of the Technician license study guide published by Easy Way books. He was also given a club membership application and various informational brochures provided by ARRL. Others who stopped in were also given free brochures, information about joining the club, and a quick overview of Amateur Radio in operation.



Aspiring ham Jesse Nurner (rear) and Don Mayotte, KB2CDX, (left) watch as Dave Smith, WA2WAP, works his FT8 station during the club's Open House event.

The Open House was staffed by Don Mayotte - KB2CDX, Walt Synder - N2WJR, Chris D'Allaird - AK2CD, Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ, and Bob Stanley - W2RBS.

Hams Needed for Community Events

Several community events are coming up in May and June. EGARA members are urged to consider assisting in providing communications support. Information and contact details are below.

- May 21st - Hams are needed to staff communications for the CDPHP Workforce Team Challenge.
- May 25th - Watervliet Memorial Day Parade on Monday May 25th at 10 AM. Looking for 6 volunteers.
- For these events contact Karen Smith, KS2O, at: ksmithkb2uuc@aol.com



- June 11th - Burnt Hills Flag Day Parade. The parade is Thursday evening, June 11th. Volunteers will meet at the Pizza Works on Rt 50 in Burnt Hills at 5:30 PM for parade assignments. Participants will receive a STAFF tee shirt and pizza. Radios should be programmed for 146.55 MHz simplex. Northernmost assignment is the Terry Morris Superlot on Rt 50 and the southernmost assignment is the intersection of Kingsbury Rd.
- Contact Tim Long, W2UI, at tlong1@earthlink.net

EGARA April Meeting Minutes

- The meeting was called to order at 7:00 PM. Introductions were made by all members (17) and guests (1) present.
- President's Report: Outgoing President, Patrick Negus W2PMN, formally turned over his position to newly elected President Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ.
- Jackson reminded everyone that there would be a Ham Radio Open House held by the club from 1 pm to 3 pm on Saturday, April 25th and asked members to assist with setup and staffing for the event at the East Greenbush Library.
- He also reminded members that the club needed to start planning and inventorying supplies for the Hamfest on Saturday May 30th. He stated that Hamfest prizes included donations by DX Engineering, RT Systems, Radioddity, N3FJP, ARRL, Mouser Electronics, and Dan Hauser KB6NU No Nonsense Ham Study Guides.
- Jackson announced that the Wi-Fi Hotspots were renewed with T-Mobile for another one-year period.
- With the improving spring weather, Jackson said the .270 Repeater antenna would be relocated to the old WTEN Tower with the help of Bob Isby, K2RHI. The relocation was expected to greatly improve its coverage.
- Jackson thanked RCSAR for continuing to host Egara at their building and announced that the club would make a \$200.00 donation to the RCSAR.
- Jackson reported that donated equipment was sold for \$350 at the RPI Hamfest. In addition he reported that Pete Sochocki, NY2V, was preparing additional donated equipment to be sold at the club's Hamfest.
- Vice President's Report: Outgoing Vice President, Walt Snyder, N2WJR, noted that Matt Saplin, W2SAP, would visit the WTEN repeater site to check on the facility.
- Treasurer's Report: Treasurer Peter Brickman, KD2YLG, provided an updated report on the club's finances. He noted that several members paid their dues at the meeting, as well as expenses that had been paid, including the cost of refreshments.
- Secretary's Report: Secretary David Jaeger, K2DEJ, had nothing to report.
- Board of Directors Report: There were no comments from the Board of Directors.
- Member Updates: There were no comments from Members.
- 2026 Egara Election Results: Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ, 16 votes for President. Matt Saplin, W2SAP, 16 votes for Vice President. Peter Brickman, KD2YLG, 16 votes for Treasurer. David Jaeger, K2DEJ, 16 votes for Secretary. Walt Snyder, N2WJR, 14 votes for Board member.
- A motion was made by Dave Gillette, KC2RPU and seconded by Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ to adjourn the meeting.
- The meeting adjourned at 7:45 PM.

-- Minutes recorded by Secretary, David Jaeger, K2DEJ

Solar Cycle 25 Gives Amateurs and Shortwave a Boost

How the number of sunspots relates to improved HF propagation

Beyond their love of radio, Amateur Radio operators and shortwave radio broadcasters have one thing in common: They rely on the ionosphere to refract or bend their signals back to Earth, so that they can travel beyond line-of-sight distances.

In turn, the ionosphere's ability to refract radio signals depends on its level of ionization or charge. The more ionized the ionosphere is, the more likely it is to bend signals back to the ground rather than let them pass through.

Here's where the sun comes in. The number of sunspots on the solar surface rises and falls over an 11-year period, during what is known as a solar cycle. The more sunspots, the more solar radiation comes to Earth.

This radiation ionizes the ionosphere, improving the propagation of signals for transmitters and receivers alike. Right now is a good time for Amateur s and shortwave broadcasters (and listeners), because the world is just coming off the peak, or solar maximum, of Solar Cycle 25.

"Solar Cycle 25 refers to our current solar cycle, which began in December of 2019 and peaked in October 2024," said Rob Steenburgh, the science and operations officer at NOAA's Space Weather Prediction Center (SWPC) in Boulder, Colo.

SWPC is the official source in the United States for space weather forecasts, watches, warnings and alerts. "The solar cycle refers to the naturally occurring maximum and minimum in the number of sunspots," he said.

A complete cycle lasts, on average, 11 years. The numbering began with Cycle 1 in 1755.

"The number of sunspots is an indicator of the amount of solar activity and emissions in the X-ray and Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) wavelengths," Steenburgh said.

"Energy at these wavelengths drives the formation of the ionosphere, which is the critical atmospheric component for radio communication in the high frequency (HF; 3–30 MHz) bands. In addition to sunspots, radio users often follow the 10.7 cm wavelength solar flux, F10.7, which is also a proxy for solar activity."

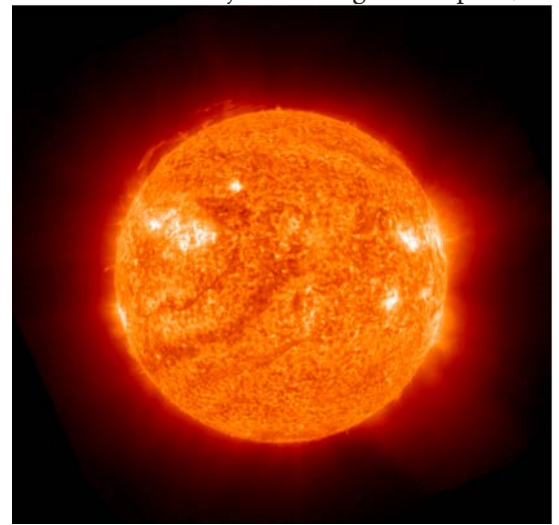
Sunspots are good

Gilles Letourneau is a respected radio enthusiast and the producer/host of the OfficialSWLchannel on YouTube. He is a big fan of more sunspots.

In layperson's terms, "That increased ionization changes the structure of the ionosphere making it thicker and denser and capable of bouncing shortwave signals of higher frequencies with more efficiency," Letourneau said. "Without that extra energy, higher frequency signals simply go through and are lost into space."

That said, not every band benefits equally from increased ionospheric ionization.

"The largest influence of solar maximum is seen at bands above 20 meters (14 MHz), although you can still see some influence on 20m," said Steenburgh.



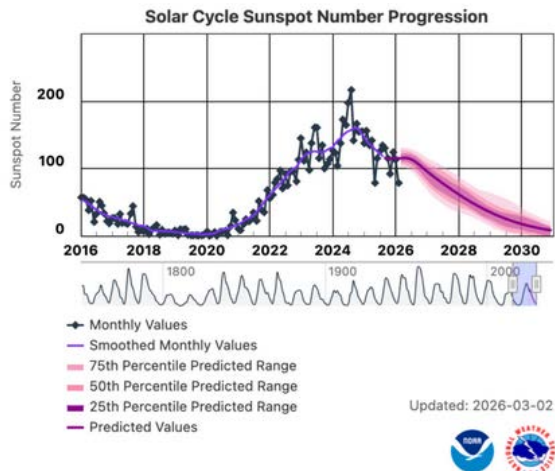
The SUVI telescopes are mounted on the sun-pointing solar array gimbals of the GOES weather satellites. Each SUVI collects a solar EUV image several times per minute, and the exposure settings follow a sequence that is optimized to observe three primary phenomena as they are reflected in the solar atmosphere: coronal structures, active regions and solar flares. SWPC uses the images in analyzing events and in issuing space weather watches, warnings and alerts. The SUVI telescopes are mounted on the sun-pointing solar array gimbals of the GOES weather satellites. Each SUVI collects a solar EUV image several times per minute, and the exposure settings follow a sequence that is optimized to observe three primary phenomena as they are reflected in the solar atmosphere: coronal structures, active regions and solar flares. SWPC uses the images in analyzing events and in issuing space weather watches, warnings and alerts. Photo credit: NOAA

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Solar Cycle 25...

“Radio waves are refracted/reflected when their frequency is at/below the plasma frequency of the ionosphere. The plasma frequency is directly related to the electron density, and the electron density increases with the increased ionization occurring during solar maximum.”

Letourneau agreed: “The higher the sun’s output of energy in a solar cycle the higher the frequencies are capable of bouncing off the ionosphere. Thus higher frequencies are the first to show improvement in propagation, mostly above 20 MHz like the 15, 12 and 10 meter band and in extreme cases even the 6 meter amateur band (50 MHz).” He added that the increased energy “will improve the 19, 16 and 13 meter international broadcast bands also, making those more reliable.”



Shortwave boon

SW broadcasters are keenly aware of the solar cycles and use this to plan their transmission frequencies accordingly.

“Generally speaking, we need to use higher frequencies during the high points of the 11-year solar cycle, and lower frequencies during the low points, in order to provide the best reception quality for listeners,” said Jeff White, general manager of WRMI shortwave in Okeechobee, Fla., and chairman of the High Frequency Coordination Conference (HFCC).

WRMI is the largest privately-owned shortwave station in the United States. The recent peak of Solar Cycle 25 is still delivering good results for WRMI.

“We only use two very high frequencies (15770 and 17790 kHz), and we are finding that these frequencies are providing extremely good reception not only in the intended target areas, but all over the world,” White told us recently.

“For example, 15770 is beamed primarily to Europe (with some coverage of North Africa and the Middle East), and we are getting reports of excellent reception of 15770 from listeners in places like Australia and South America.”

Other SW broadcasters have been enjoying similarly positive results.

“Radio New Zealand was received in North America on their 17675 kHz frequency much more reliably last summer than years before,” said Gilles Letourneau.

“BBC World Service even used the very seldom used 11-meter band on 25790 kHz that was giving an amazing signal due to higher solar activity. Radio France coming into Montreal was much more reliable on high frequencies like 17850 and 21690.”

Letourneau also reported making amateur radio contacts on 10- and 12-meter bands with Europe and Asia “when it is usually dead in the low part of the solar cycle.”

“During solar maximum, listeners may be able to receive distant stations more reliably, while broadcasters and radio amateurs may find their signals travel farther. It’s a great time to be a DXer,” Steenburgh said.

However, he cautioned that solar maximum is a double-edged sword.

“In addition to fantastic propagation conditions, solar maximum sees large X-ray flares that result in periodic short-wave-fade events, and occasionally, radio bursts and noise storms. Solar particle events that can accompany flares lead to polar-cap absorption conditions.

“Finally, flares can be associated with coronal mass ejections, which bring geomagnetic storms, noisy conditions and maximum usable frequency depressions.”

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Solar Cycle 25...

Useful resources

For those looking to take advantage of Solar Cycle 25 to improve their RF transmissions and reception, There are several websites that address radio propagation, Steenburgh said.

“SWPC’s website, spaceweather.gov, provides a great deal of information of interest to radio operators and listeners, including the F10.7 solar flux, geomagnetic indices and output from our D-Region absorption.”

Letourneau recommended a similarly named, but distinct, resource for solar max enthusiasts.

“Spaceweather.com is the first website anyone should know about to learn about and know what is happening with the sun and the solar cycle,” he said.

Which frequencies should we tune into, to exploit the solar maximum?

Jeff White offered practical advice for the current environment. “Broadcasters can take advantage of the peak of the solar cycle by using higher frequencies (let’s say above 10 MHz), and listeners can look for these transmissions and enjoy better-than-usual reception on these frequencies, including reception well into the local nighttime,” he said.

He recommended the HFCC website and the World Radio TV Handbook for station schedules, as well as The Spectrum Monitor for shortwave news.

Limited-time offer

The term “solar cycle” says it all: The peak of sunspot activity does not last, so the time to check out the amateur and SW bands for best performance is now.

“We appear to be moving past the peak of Solar Cycle 25, so the F10.7 numbers are expected to see a gradual decline over the next several years,” said Steenburgh, citing SWPC’s solar cycle progression plot.

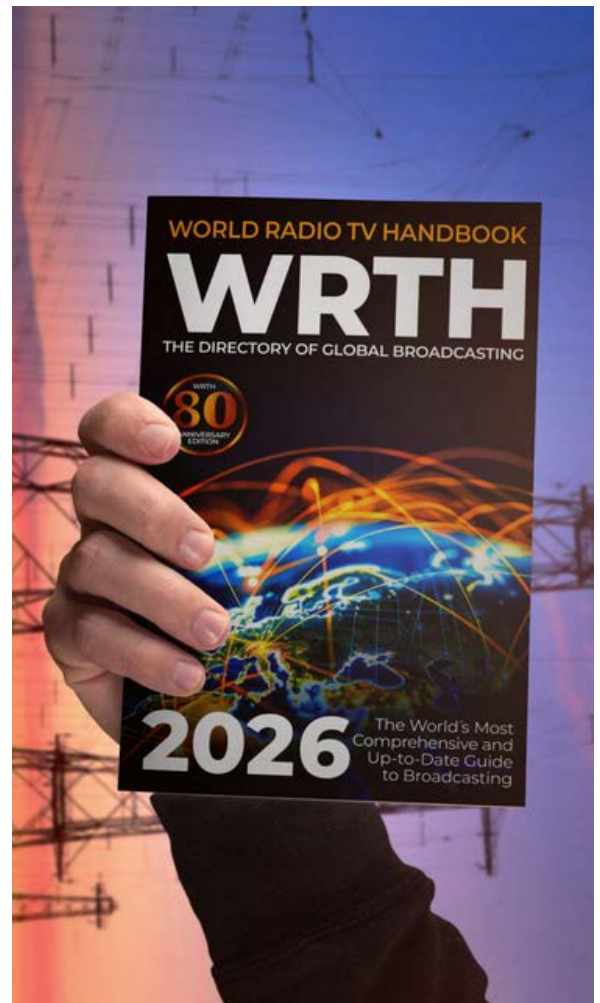
“It’s important to note that even though we’re on the ‘downslope’ of the solar cycle, impactful events can and do still occur. The most impactful storms of the last cycle (24) occurred in September 2017, more than three years after solar maximum in April 2014.”

Letourneau noted that the 11-year solar cycle is not set in stone, because a massive ball of fusing hydrogen is not committed to a firm schedule. In fact, “A solar cycle can last anywhere from 8 to 18 years in length,” he said. Still, 11 years has become the accepted length based on experience, so this is the standard that astronomers and broadcasters go by.

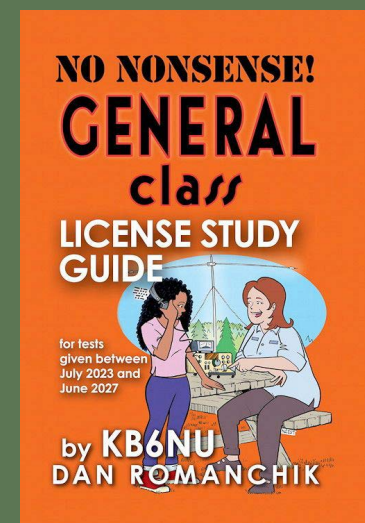
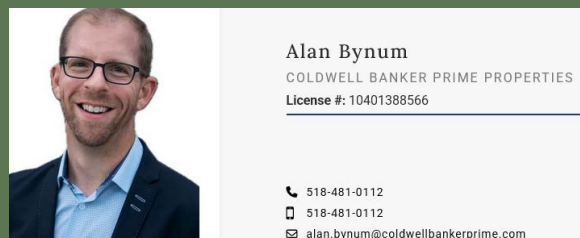
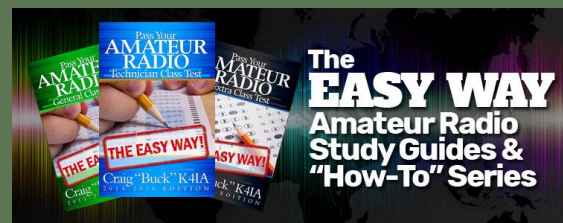
Now is the time to enjoy the plethora of sunspots and their effect on the ionosphere while you can.

“I expect they will diminish gradually over the next five-and-a-half years,” said White.

“At that point, the lower frequencies will provide better reception and larger coverage areas.”



*Please Support EGARA's
Hamfest Sponsors and Corporate Partners!*



CALENDAR

**May 14, 2026 @ 7 pm - Regular Monthly Club Meeting,
Search & Rescue Building - Club Elections.**

**May 30, 2026 - Annual EGARA Hamfest. East Greenbush
Town Park.**

June 27-28, 2026 - Field Day Weekend

Pro Tip: Ditch the Rubber Ducky

A “rubber duck” is the type of flexible portable antenna that is most often provided with a Handheld radio when purchased. Rubber Duck antennas were invented back in 1958 consisting of a helical coil of wire covered with heat shrink material with a removable connector.

It's convenient to simply stick with what came with your HT, but you may not realize just how inefficient they can be. With these antennas most of the transmitted RF goes up in the coil in the form of heat. They have negative gain compared to a standard $\frac{1}{4}$ wave vertical. In other words they do not provide very good range.

How much attenuation? In general the loss is around 6-8 dB compared to a $\frac{1}{4}$ wave vertical. That is a lot of loss. For example, if you set your handheld to transmit 5W and your antenna loss is 8 dB, only about 1.6 watts is actually being radiated.

Also keep in mind that a repeater transmitter is running much more power than your handheld radio, so you will hear the repeater long before you can get into it.

So while handheld radios are convenient and relatively cheap they may be frustrating to use mainly due to the poor antenna attached to the radio.

The answer? Ditch the duck for a better antenna.

The East Greenbush Amateur Radio Association

Organized in 1998, by Bert Bruins, N2FPJ, (SK) and Chris Linck, N2NEH, the East Greenbush Amateur Radio Association, an ARRL affiliate, is committed to providing emergency services, educational programs, and operating resources to amateur radio operators and residents of the Capital Region of New York State. The club station is W2EGB. The club also has several VHF and UHF repeaters open to club members and the public.



GEAR FOR SALE

Free Test Equipment:

- Hewlett Packard 3300A Function Generator
- Heathkit IO-103 Oscilloscope
- AEI Corp A-200 Signal Generator
-

Contact: John.hackert@gmail.com
(518) 381-4847

Powerwerx db750x dual band mobile. Only a year old. Sells new \$350.00 asking \$200.00

Contact: Walt Synder, N2WJR
n2wjr07@gmail.com

TWAYRDIO Compact Mobile Car Dual Band Antenna for 144/430MHz. Kit with 3.6" Magnet Mount and 13ft RG58 Coax Cable PL259 Plug. Good for 30-40 mile range. Asking \$15

Contact Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ
email W2RBJ@outlook.com

ICOM IC-71A Communications Receiver. Coverage: 100 kHz – 30 MHz, AM, CW, SSB, RTTY, FM. Features include a quadruple conversion receiver, direct keypad entry, two VFOs, 32 memories, notch filter, noise blanker, and passband tuning. Scanning functions are included. Tuning steps are down to 10 Hz increments. In very good condition, checked and working properly. Current Retail market value is \$300. Price: \$225.

Seller Contact: EGARAradio@gmail.com

See the complete listing of gear for sale at:
www.EGARA.org/amateur-radio-classifieds

**Sell your unused gear with a
free ad in Sidebands and online!
Send details to: EGARAradio@gmail.com**